3. The method of claim 2 wherein, the pharmaceutical composition is present in one or more capsules.

4. The method of claim 1, wherein the subject and the second subject have one or more of: a baseline fasting non-HDL-C of about 200 mg/dl to about 300 mg/dl, a baseline fasting total cholesterol of about 250 mg/dl to about 300 mg/dl, a baseline fasting VLDL-C of about 140 mg/dl to about 200 mg/dl, and/or a baseline fasting HDL-C of about 10 mg/dl to about 80 mg/dl.

5. The method of claim 4, comprising administering to the subject about 4 g of the pharmaceutical composition daily for the period of 12 weeks to effect a reduction in fasting non-HDL-C and a reduction in fasting VLDL-C compared to the second subject.

6. The method of claim 4, comprising administering to the subject about 4 g of the pharmaceutical composition daily for the period of 12 weeks to effect a reduction in fasting triglycerides of at least about 25% compared to the second subject.

7. The method of claim 4, comprising administering to the subject about 4 g of said pharmaceutical composition daily for the period of 12 weeks, to effect a reduction in fasting Lp-PLA2 of at least 10% compared to the second subject.

8. A method of reducing triglycerides in a subject having a fasting baseline triglyceride level of 500 mg/dl to about 1500 mg/dl who does not receive concurrent lipid altering therapy comprising, administering to the subject, about 4 g per day of a pharmaceutical composition comprising at least about 96%, by weight of all fatty acids present, ethyl eicosapentaenoate and substantially no docosahexaenoic acid or its esters for a period of 12 weeks to effect a reduction in fasting triglycerides of at least about 15% without substantially increasing LDL-C compared to a second subject having fasting triglyceride of 500 mg/dl to about 1500 who has not received the pharmaceutical composition and concurrent lipid altering therapy.

9. The method of claim 8, wherein the pharmaceutical composition is administered to the subject 1 to 4 times per day.

10. The method of claim 9, wherein the pharmaceutical composition is present in one or more capsules.

11. The method of claim 8, wherein the subject and the second subject have one or more of: a baseline fasting non-HDL-C of about 200 mg/dl to about 300 mg/dl, a baseline total cholesterol of about 250 mg/dl to about 300 mg/dl, a baseline fasting VLDL-C of about 140 mg/dl to about 200 mg/dl, and/or a baseline fasting HDL-C of about 10 mg/dl to about 80 mg/dl.

12. The method of claim 11, comprising administering to the subject about 4 g of the pharmaceutical composition daily for the period of 12 weeks to effect a reduction in fasting non-HDL-C and a reduction in fasting VLDL-C compared to the second subject.

13. The method of claim 8, comprising administering to the subject about 4 g of the pharmaceutical composition daily for the period of 12 weeks to effect a reduction in fasting triglycerides of at least about 25%.

14. The method of claim 11, comprising:

administering to the subject about 4 g of the pharmaceutical composition daily for the period of 12 weeks to effect a reduction in fasting Lp-PLA2 of at least 10% compared to the second subject.

15. The method of claim 1, wherein the subject and the second subject consume a Western diet.

16. The method of claim 1, wherein no fatty acid of the pharmaceutical composition, except for ethyl-EPA, comprises more than about 0.6% by weight of all fatty acids combined.

17. The method of claim 8, wherein the subject and the second subject consume a Western diet.

18. The method of claim 8, wherein no fatty acid of the pharmaceutical composition, except for ethyl-EPA, comprises more than about 0.6% by weight of all fatty acids combined.

19. A method of lowering triglycerides in a subject having a fasting baseline triglyceride level of about 500 mg/dl to about 1500 mg/dl, who does not receive a concurrent lipid altering therapy comprising: administering orally to the subject about 4 g per day of a pharmaceutical composition comprising at least about 96%, by weight of all fatty acids present, ethyl eicosapentaenoate and substantially no docosahexaenoic acid or its esters for a period of at least 12 weeks that is effective to reduce in a first patient population receiving 4 g per day of said composition without concurrent lipid altering therapy and having said baseline triglyceride level, a median triglyceride level by at least 5% without substantially increasing LDL-C, compared to a median triglyceride level and LDL-C level observed in a second patient population having said baseline triglyceride level who has not received the pharmaceutical composition and concurrent lipid altering therapy.

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